

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. V.—NO. 25.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1893.

\$150 PER ANNUM

HITCHCOOK
&
McCULLOCH.
BANKERS
AND
FINANCIAL
AGENTS.
MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

J. W. BRADSHAW, Contractor and Builder.—Sash and Doors made to order on short notice.

FRED. G. HERRLER, Contractor and Builder, Estimates on Stone and Brick work, etc., Moose Jaw, Manitoba St., east.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

BENJ. FLETCHER, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, District Veterinary Inspector, Office, opposite Walsh's Livestock Stables, High street.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Main Street, Moose Jaw, over E. A. Baker & Co.

MISS JACOBSON, late of London, Eng., has opened a Dress and Mantle-making Establishment on River St. east, next door to Aberdeen Hotel. Lessons given in the art of cutting by the Magic Scale. Even-ing dresses a specialty.

W. M. GRAYDON, Barrister, Attorney Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc., Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Conveyancer, Process Issuer of the Supreme Court; Sub-Recorder of Stock Bonds; Issuer Marriage Licenses; Government Land Guide; Insurance agent; School Debentures bought; Settlers located from time to time; Land for sale; All lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 50 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; Lands put under the Torren's Act and short forms of Indentures, Contracts, Leases, etc., drawn up at reasonable rates. C. P. R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to loan.

I. O. F., Court House, Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meetings in the Russell Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend.

Next regular meeting 3rd Tuesday in December, 1893. Election of officers.

C. D. J. Christie, C.R. T. E. Birbeck, R.S.

HUGH FERGUSON

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER.

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

FISH AND POULTRY.

T. W. ROBINSON'S

We have opened this week beautiful and useful goods, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

In Colored Glass Water Sets, 5 o'clock Tea Sets, Porridge Sets, Gilt Edge Glassware, Cup, Saucer and Plate to match, Glass and Cold Cruets, Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, Lamps of all kinds, Silk Handkerchiefs from 20c up. Gents Silk Smoking and Dressing Jackets, Eider Down Quilts, Persian Rugs, Table Covers and Scarfs, Fancy Linen Towels and Sideboard Covers. Napkins and Doylies, Cat and Kittens.

Do not forget our Cheap Sale.

Our centre tables are full of goods selling at sweeping reductions in prices, in addition to prices quoted last week we have added other lines, among them Gents Fur Gauntlets 4.50 for 2.75, Gents Fur Coats 17.00 for 12.50, Ladies Fur Coats 20.00 for 14.00, 25.00 for 17.00, Boy's Knickerbocker Pants for 50c., Overalls 50 and 75 cents, Men's Wool Mitts 15 cents.

ALL SPECIAL PRICES NETT CASH.

T. W. ROBINSON'S.

WINTER APPLES!

We have received another car of WINTER APPLES which we are offering at \$5.50 per barrel. Half barrel lots at same rate.

ALSO

Half car of Choice Crockery and Glassware for

CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Great value in Dinner and Tea sets.

Call and see our many lines before purchasing.

I. M. CHALMERS.

Main Street Moose Jaw

SCHOOL BOARD MINUTES.

Re-Engagement of Teachers—
Election of Trustees—
General Business.

A REGULAR meeting of the Moose Jaw Board of School Trustees was held on Wednesday evening. Present:—Messrs. Thomas B. Baker, W. W. Boe, C. Goss, and E. Birbeck. Minutes of the regular meeting of 15th November were adopted as read.

Baker—Birbeck—That the Treasurer's statement as read be received and filed. Carried.

The Chairman advised the Board that Miss Burnett was still absent, and that Mr. H. Lang had charge of her department. The Secretary informed the Board that he had duly advised parents of the irregular attendance of children as instructed.

Goss—Baker—That the Secretary notify Messrs. Calder and Laycock that the Board are prepared to receive their applications for re-engagement for 1894 at the next regular meeting. Carried.

Birbeck—Goss—That the Secretary notify the Clerk of the Municipality that there will be two vacancies to fill in the School Board for the ensuing year. Carried.

Birbeck—Goss—That the Secretary notify the Clerk of the Municipality that according to the School Ordinance the town auditors shall be the auditors for the School Board. Carried.

Baker—Birbeck—That the Secretary ask for quotations of egg and furnace coal from James H. Ross, Moose Jaw, and the Dominion Coal, Coke and Transportation Co., Winnipeg, to be furnished in car lots F. O. B. Moose Jaw, all thoroughly screened coal. Carried.

Goss—Baker—That Mr. Woolman be requested to attend to closets, put weights on doors and change seats, so that it will be impossible to stand upon them, in boys closet. Carried.

AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

Richard Wilson's Wedding—The Marriage Ceremony—Long List of Wedding Presents.

At the recent wedding of Mr. Richard Wilson, of which a partial account appeared last week, the bride, Miss Carrie Wilson, was given away by her brother, and looked charming in her dress of cream cashmere trimmed with Japanese silk and lace. She wore a wreath of orange blossoms, and in her bodice a bouquet of the same. She was assisted by Miss Martin who was dressed in coral pink cashmere trimmed with cream silk lace. Miss Martin wore lilies of the valley in her hair and bodice. Mr. John Wilson assisted his brother through the trying ordeal.

After the ceremony was over the wedding party wended their way to the dining room to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Dickson. They partook of a sumptuous repast gotten up by Mrs. Martin. The tables were beautifully laid showing it is not the first time Mrs. Martin has prepared for a wedding.

The following is a list of the wedding presents:

Eight day clock, Mr. Alex Wilson (groom's brother.)

Silver butter cooler, Miss L. Wilson (groom's sister.)

Silver cake basket, Groomsman.

One doz silver spoons, Mr. H. Lyons.

One half-dozen tea knives and forks, Mr. O. Lyons.

Carving knife and fork, Miss McBride.

Silver sugar bowl, Mr. J. Hyland.

Silver pickle cruet, Mr. R. L. Slater.

Silver butter cooler, Mr. R. E. Doran.

Silver breakfast cruet and napkin ring attached. Mr. Munro.

Glass wine sett, Misses Hans.

Glass water sett, Mr. J. Kerr.

Fancy pin cushion, Miss McDougall.

Parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson.

Parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Baker.

Fancy looking glass, Mrs. A. E. Potter.

One pair woollen blankets, Miss McDougall.

Table cloth and napkins, Mr. and Mrs. H. Healey.

Table cloth, Miss MacDiarmid.

Fancy table cloth, Miss Cowan.

Table cloth, Mrs. MacDonald.

Table cloth, Mrs. J. G. Alexander, Listowel, Ont.

One pair lace curtains, Miss Fanny Long, Listowel, Ont.

One pair lace curtains, Mrs. T. A. Alexander, Britton, Ont.

One pair pillow shams, Mrs. E. Wilson, Guelph, Dak.

China fruit dish, Mrs. Wm. Hans.

Hand lamp from a friend.

One set tea dishes from the bride's brother.

Silver cruet, Messrs. R. Wilson, W. Sunnington, A. Porter and W. Armstrong.

Bed linens, Mrs. Harris and daughter.

Beautiful oak sideboard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell.

Set tea dishes and dress, Mrs. J. Sprout, Britton.

Bed room sett, Mr. J. Sprout, Britton.

Set of vases, Miss Pearl Sprout, Britton.

Lamp and two bouquets, Miss Mary Sprout, Britton.

signed and that a very general consent to a seven o'clock closing has been given; but no general action has been taken. If the movement has failed when a large majority of both merchants and citizens are favorable to it, let us have the petition published and also the agreement with the signatures attached to it for our information.

Yours truly,
ONE OF THE PETITIONERS.
Moose Jaw, Dec. 5th.

DESTITUTE RUSSIAN JEWS.

A COLONY AT ESTEVAN IN BAND STRAIGHTS—AN APPEAL
FOR AID.

THERE are few people in this province who approved of the establishment of the colony of Russian Jews in the Estevan district of Assiniboin over a year ago, and the first year of farming operations on the part of these poor people has been even a greater failure than the strongest opponents of the movement could predict. The Estevan country, while it offers advantages for sheep and stock raising, is not a good grain producing district, where the pioneer farmer of small means can look for rapid success, and this year it was the worst drought-stricken locality in the Canadian West. The result is this colony of poor people are now entering upon winter with destitution surrounding them and actual starvation staring them in the face if relief does not reach them.

These people are not practical farmers, and are but poorly suited to grapple with pioneer life, even under favorable circumstances. That there has been serious blundering in locating them where they are must be admitted and had the Hebrew community in this province been consulted about their location things might have been very different with them. But like most colonization schemes from Europe, the work requiring western experience was entrusted to eastern agents, and the present state of affairs is the result.

There is no practical good to be gained now by growling over past blunders. Help must be sent to these poor people, and the business community of Canada can amply afford aid in such circumstances. The Hebrews of Winnipeg have already subscribed liberally to this object, but they are few in number and not possessed of much wealth, and a colony of 40 families to provide for during a long winter is too heavy an undertaking for them.—Commercial.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(The TIMES does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents. Correspondents written on both sides of the question are promptly committed to the waste basket. The name of the correspondent must in all cases accompany the letter, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.)

Early Closing Movement.

To the Editor of the Moose Jaw Times.

DEAR SIR,—

It is now several weeks since two well-known ladies of Moose Jaw canvassed the town for signatures to a petition asking for the early closing of the stores of our town. The ground of the movement, as well as the representations made to the merchants, appeared fair and reasonable to all parties, in consequence of which some two hundred names were secured to the petition. It is hardly necessary to state that these names represented nearly all the families of the town besides a considerable number of young people boarding in the town. It was considered that inasmuch as these subscribers all agreed to do their business during the day, no injustice would be done to the merchants. In fact it was understood that some of them were openly favorable to a movement which looked toward the lessening of business hours for themselves and their employees. The usual holiday and Saturday exceptions were specified, and on all other days the merchants were requested to close their places of business at six o'clock. The petition was placed in the hands of the Mayor who called a meeting of the business men to discuss the matter. A committee consisting of His Worship and Mr. R. Bogue was appointed to draw up an agreement and secure if possible the signatures of the business men. Now, Sir, no information has been given to the public as to the result of that action. The people are anxious to know what has become of their request; the employees are wondering if there is a probability of their long hours being reduced and the merchants, I presume, are willing to meet as far as possible the wishes of their customers. It is rumored that the committee has done the work as

done on the 20th.

Lawyer—Who discovered America?—Who was my Christopher Columbus, and some say the old Norsemen.

Lawyer—When the deceased was murdered, on the night of Feb. 1, at the corner of A and Fourth streets, were you anywhere in the neighborhood?

Witness—No, I was not there, but I know who committed the crime and the time he brought to justice.—On that night I was standing.

Opposing Counsel—I object, your honor. The question as to whether the witness was standing or sitting is irrelevant.

Judge—The part of the testimony is ruled out.

Witness—On that night I was at the corner of A and Fourth.

Opposing Counsel—I object. The words "at the corner" are too indefinite. If the witness were trying to tell the truth he would be more explicit.

Judge—The witness need not answer the question in that way.

Lawyer—No witness—How is the weather outside?

Witness—It is raining.

Lawyer—How is the presence of large herds to open fields on clay or sandy soil explained?

Witness—By the ice drift necessary.

Lawyer—On the night the deceased was murdered, did you hear any disturbance?

Opposing Counsel—I object.

Lawyer—Did you see anything which would lead you to assume that a crime was committed?

Opposing Counsel—I object.

The Court—Objections not sustained. There are leading questions.

Lawyer—Where did you get that beef?

Witness—I was at Sharp, Bargain & Co's.

Lawyer—Were you near the scene of the murder when it was committed?

Witness—I was.

Opposing Counsel—I move the testimony of this witness to strike out.

Lawyer—And so on for ten days. Verdict, "Not Guilty."—New York Weekly.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street,
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

Banking Law, Editor and Proprietor,
Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on
Application.

Advertisement of Wines, Tea, Lot, Lost,
Found, etc., when under 1 bushel, will be inserted
for 25¢, subsequent in editions 25¢ each.

All transient advertisements, such as, Births,
Deaths, Marriages and Births, Births,
Deaths, Marriages and Deaths, will be inserted
for 10¢ per line, subsequent inser-
tions \$2.00 each, no part paid in arrears.

JOB PRINTING
Our job department is equipped, with every
appliance necessary for turning out first-class
work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"Not clinging to some ancient saw,
Not mastered by some modern term,
Not swift nor slow to change; but firm.

FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1893.

THE FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE, in an article in the current number of the *Leisure's Home Journal* hits the nail squarely on the head with regard to the prevailing financial depression. *What* experiment,

— he says — has been made by medical scientists: A dozen men conspire to tell a well man he looks sick. They are to meet him on a journey, and by the time the fourth man is giving his melancholy salutation he feels he is doomed, and the twelfth man comes up with his melancholy salutation just in time to help carry him home on a stretcher. Then twelve men conspire that they will meet a man in uncertain health and tell him how well he looks. By the time the fourth man has met him with a cheerful salutation his nervous system is all toned up, and by the time the twelfth man has met him with his cheerful salutation he says to his wife: "Throw that apothecary shop from our shelves — I don't want any more medicine."

Now the nation is only a man on the larger scale. If you want to prostrate business and keep it prostrated, talk in a dolorous tone and keep on talking. Let all the merchants sigh, and all the editors prognosticate a hard winter, and all the ministers groan in the pulpit. In the great orchestra of complaint those who play the loudest trombones are those who have the fullest salaries and the completest wardrobe. They are only mad because they have to fall back upon the surplus resources of other years, or because they cannot make as large investments as they would like to make. Did you have your breakfast? Yes. Did you have your dinner last evening? Yes. Did you have a pillow to sleep on? Yes. Then what are you complaining about? The genuine sufferers, those who are really in destitution, for the most part suffer in silence.

Now in these holidays let all the comfortable classes exchange the lamentations of Jeremiah for the exultant Psalms of David. I wish there might be a conspiracy formed, and that all merchants and editors and ministers of religion in this country would agree that they would have faith in God and talk cheerfully, and there would soon be a tremendous influence for good upon the business interests.

While I am fully sympathetic with the depression abroad, and no man has a heart that more thoroughly bleeds for the people of this country who are out of work and out of bread. I prophesy national rescue. I believe it will come, just as it has always come before."

AN ORDER IN COUNCIL has been passed fixing rates for sub-division surveys in the North-West at from \$7 to \$16 per mile for prairie and wooded country respectively, and allowing a reduction of 10 per cent. on survey contracts amounting to \$5,000 or over.

PARLIAMENT will be asked at the next session to pass an act extending the time for the completion of the main line of the Hudson Bay railway to the Saskatchewan river until December, 1896. The time originally set was 1894. The bill will also include a clause changing the name of the company.

TWO BY-ELECTIONS for the Ontario Legislature took place on Saturday, the result in both cases being somewhat of a surprise to the leaders of the old political parties. In East Lethbridge the Protestant Protective Association candidate was elected by a majority of 375 and in North Bruce the nominee of the Patrons of Industry was successful, his majority being over 500. Both constituencies returned government supporters at the last general election.

HON. JOHN BORN, who was recently appointed lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, did not enjoy the honors of the gubernatorial chair very long. Death came unexpectedly on Sunday night. The deceased had long been a prominent figure in provincial and federal politics in New Brunswick, though never holding a public position until appointed to the Senate in 1879. Only a few months ago he was appointed to succeed Sir Leonard Trelly as lieutenant governor of his adopted province.

THE CANADIAN GAZETTE in a leading article, commends Sir John Thompson's elevation to the Imperial privy council and says his presence in London would be of the highest advantage to the members of the judicial committee by increasing their usefulness in dealing with Canadian questions that come up for discussion. *The Gazette* hopes that this advantage in the interests of Canada, will not be long denied and says that Sir John will beat honor the privy council in serving his native country, where men of such high principle, keen insight and sound judgment are needed.

THAT DOCTOR'S LETTER.
An important communication from a prominent physician, that excites widespread interest. Its contents will be good news to sufferers from kidney disease.

TORONTO, Dec. 4th, 1893.—The letter from Dr. E. A. Rose, a *survivor* of which appeared lately in the leading Canadian papers, is well worthy of consideration. The doctor lives in Portland, Ont., where he has a large practice. He stated in his letter that he had been cured of diabetes and blood-poisoning by Dodd's Kidney Pills. As he is well-known throughout the province as a reliable man, his statement stamps the remedy as one of remarkable value. Kidney diseases are more prevalent today than any other, and Dr. Rose's experience will prove of use to many other victims of kidney disorder, by directing them to a reliable remedy.

THE HASSARD MINE.

EIGHT FEET OF SOLID COAL — A strong joint stock company formed.

A move is being made, having in view the full development of one of the most promising coal location in the Souris coal district. A company is being incorporated under the ordinance of the North-West Territories to purchase the Hassard mine and carry on a coal business. The organizers of the company are: D. C. Campbell and Richard Hall, of Rat Portage; A Cockburn, of Winnipeg; T. Thompson, Oxbow; and Hugh Hassard the present owner of the property. The present workings show an eight foot vein of solid clean coal, and as the work of it is systematically carried on, further deposits will no doubt be discovered. It is said that rare and valuable clays are found in layers contiguous to the coal seams. If this turns out to be the case, they will be utilized in the manufacture of brick and tile, or whatever they may be proved to be best adapted for.

WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS.

Successful Exhibitors from the Territories — North-West well to the front.

The following are the awards received by exhibitors from the North-West Territories at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago:—

D. McLean, Calgary, Flour; Moose Mountain Trading Co., Cawthron, Flour; Western Milling Co., Regina, Flour; Government of N. W. T., Regina, Oats, Wheat and Barley; Government of N. W. T., Regina, Wheat, Experimental Farm, Indian Head, Cereals and Grasses; Thos. Skinner, Indian Head, Wool; W. Dixon, Indian Head, Wool; W. Dickson, Indian Head, Wool; W. G. Mackay, Calgary, Wool Buffalo robe; Government of N. W. T., Regina, Collection Deer Heads; Robt. and J. A. Turner, Calgary, Hackney Horses; N. W. Coal and Navigation Co., Lethbridge, Betuminous Coal; J. G. McCallum, Calgary, Building stone; Experimental Farm, Brisco and Watson, Calgary, Buffalo robe; Hutchings & Riley, Calgary, Cowboy's saddle, bridle, etc.; Boorne & May, Calgary, Photographs; Government of N. W. T., Regina, General Educational exhibit; Prince Albert School, Prince Albert, School Work; Jocelyn School, Jocelyn, School Work; Whitewood School, Whitewood, School Work; Wossley School, Wossley, School Work; Moose Jaw School, Moose Jaw, School Work; Wide Awake School, Prince Albert, School Work; Moosomin School, Moosomin, School Work, Regina Union School, Regina, School Work.

Relief in Six Hours — Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. W. Boile.

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The Cheapest and Quickest

ROUTE — To the

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SAILING DATES.

Steamer. From New York.
State of California, Dec. 7.
Bolivia, Nov. 25.
Cabin, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35.

In immediate, \$30. Steerage \$24.
Passenger, thrice through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw.

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Good for Three Months.

With stop over privileges and extension if necessary.

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First Class Equipment.

Close Connections.

Pulman Palace Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, and comfortable day coaches on all trains for the south, leaving Winnipeg every day at

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Baggage checked through to destination without examination.

For tickets and further information apply to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Paul; H. Swinford, general agent, Winnipeg.

H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 450 Main St., Winnipeg.

James Brass

BRICK MANUFACTURER.
Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw.

H. McDougall

DEALER IN

LUMBER

AND

MATERIAL

Fairfield Street, Moose Jaw.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

♦♦♦♦♦

In 1862 England, consumed 80 million pounds of Tea all from China.

In 1872 she used 111 million pounds from China, and 17 million from India.

In 1882 114 million from China, 31 million from India and a half a million from Ceylon.

In 1892 only 34 million came from China, 110 million from India and 63 from Ceylon.

To-day the People of Moose Jaw use only Ceylon Teas

Supplied by

E. A. BAKER & CO.

New Arrivals Direct.

R. BOGUE.

Dry Goods,

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots & Shoes,

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Selling Out of Crockery

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Highest Prices Paid for Grain.

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R. BOGUE.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all forms of constitutional disorders, the result of a nervous, sickly, unbalanced life, are removed by the use of the Bogue's Patent Remedy. It is a safe, simple, and effective remedy for all diseases of the nervous system, and especially for those diseases which are the result of a nervous, unbalanced life.

COMMUNICATION.

The North-West at the Fair.

To the Editor of the Moose Jaw Times.
Dear Sirs,—

As I believe you will be willing to give space in your valuable journal to anything which pertains to the advancement of the North-West Territories, I ask you to reproduce a portion of a letter written by the regular correspondent of the St. John daily Sun, published at St. John, New Brunswick, which I think sets forth in a specially good manner what the N. W. Territories have been doing at the World's Columbian Exposition and which is as follows:

"Now for something concerning the North-West Territories which has had a good showing here among the Canadian exhibits, and whose interests have been zealously looked after by Senator Perley, formerly of Sunbury Co., N. B., who some years ago made his home in the North-West when it first commenced to come into prominence.

When the Dominion Government made the purchase of that portion of the country controlled by the Hudson's Bay Co., few people believed for the time that it was a wise move, and much was said against the purchase. However, it has since proven most satisfactory, and people all over the world know its capabilities and possibilities for the future.

When the different provinces were laid off, that portion known as Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta were called the North-West Territories. About 1882 settlers commenced to locate themselves here and there and it became necessary to provide some form of local government, and Lt. Gov. Dewdney was appointed, with headquarters at Regina. The first North-West council was elected in July, 1883 and consisted of Governor Dewdney, Com. of N. W. M. Police Irvine, Stip. Magistrates Richardson, McLeod and Rolen, Hayter Reed, Brulean, who were appointed by the government at Ottawa, and five elective members as follows: Ross of Moose Jaw, Dowell of Prince Albert, Jackson of Qu'Appelle, Claude Hamilton of Bredvyle and Turiff of Souris, or twelve in all which number in 1885 was increased to 20 making in all 13 elected members. I might here add that up to 1882 the territory was governed by Lt. Gov. Laird and an appointed council. In this election of 1885 Senator Perley was elected as one of the representatives and with his usual vigor at once began to press upon the attention of his colleagues the necessity of a wide awake, vigorous policy which has no doubt been largely beneficial in advancing the general interests of the North-West Territories.

When the matter of Canada taking part in the World's Fair came up, the North-West Territories were invited to assist. No action, however, could be taken until the meeting of the legislature in September, '82 or nearly a year after the other provinces of the Dominion were moving actively in the matter, and it was really an inopportune time, as all the grains, vegetables, etc., had been harvested all over the country and no opportunity given to make choice or special selections. The legislature decided to assist and appropriated the sum of \$5,000. Senator Perley, who had been appointed as commissioner, felt that the amount was too small of itself, and went to Ottawa and after presenting the claims of the N. W. T. succeeded in getting a special grant of \$5,000 more from the Dominion government. Agents were at once put to work, selections made and Senator Perley was prompt and energetic in his movements. The shipments were sent to Chicago as speedily as possible, and the result was the N. W. T. were represented in the Agricultural Manufactures and Liberal Arts, Mining, Horticultural, and Forestry buildings.

In the Forestry building was a small exhibit of spruce, pine, tamarac, birch, poplar, maple and other small woods, which were of fair size and good quality showing that the settlers in the new and progressive part of the Dominion can find fuel, fencing, building material, etc., in good quantities and at reasonable prices. The wooded districts are on the high lands and in many of the

ravines, and large lumber mills are in operation at Prince Albert and Edmonton; where good lumber can be had for \$17 to \$18 per m., delivered at required points.

In the Mining building were shown excellent samples of hard and soft coal, and lignite; building stone, brick, brick clay, natural tar, petroleum and mineral waters. Coal is abundant in nearly every part of the N. W. T. in one grade or the other. The principal coal mines worked now are located at Galt, Banff and Souris, and for local purposes in the Alberta district. Gold is also found fairly abundant on the Saskatchewan, and the indications are general that the North-West Territories have mineral wealth in abundance and needs simply capital and good judgment to make it a well known mining field. It cannot be many years before the extensive petroleum and natural tar deposits of this section will attract a large amount of capital both from home and abroad.

In the Liberal Arts department of the Manufactures building the school exhibit was one which attracted much attention, and certainly from the meritorious work of the school shown it was a surprise to people to know that in the North-West Territories, but particularly the agricultural portion was a most satisfactory and creditable one—in fact, was a revelation to Canadians themselves from other parts of the Dominion, and looking the exhibit all over, and thinking of the thousands of acres of valuable land in these regions still unoccupied, one cannot but wish it might speedily be peopled with a sturdy lot of farmers who can have by pluck, a little hard work and economy make for themselves happy, prosperous and contented homes. The population of the North-West Territories in now in the vicinity of 75,000, and the fine showing made here at the World's Fair should induce very many now settlers to make their homes in this district in the very near future. I cannot take my leave of this subject without thanking Senator Perley for the many valuable points given me in this letter, and complimenting him as well on the enthusiastic manner in which he advocates the merits of his adopted home. I may say, also, that while he is now a full-fledged citizen of the North-West he still has a warm spot in his heart for New Brunswick.

Barley, two, four, and six rows, grows well. The four rowed is the staple production, and weighs from 48 to 56 pounds per bushel. German brewers who made a close inspection of all the grains in the Agricultural building, informed the senator that the N. W. T. barley was the best they had ever seen, without question. Peas and beans and classes of corn grow well and abundantly. Peas particularly are grown very successfully; beans are not so much grown. Flax seed is largely cultivated and grows well. The grasses in the sloughs or low lands, grow abundantly and fully seven feet tall, and are equal to the best timothy and clover. No buckwheat of any account is raised.

The whole showing of the North-West Territories, but particularly the agricultural portion was a most satisfactory and creditable one—in fact, was a revelation to Canadians themselves from other parts of the Dominion, and looking the exhibit all over, and thinking of the thousands of acres of valuable land in these regions still unoccupied, one cannot but wish it might speedily be peopled with a sturdy lot of farmers who can have by pluck, a little hard work and economy make for themselves happy, prosperous and contented homes. The population of the North-West Territories in now in the vicinity of 75,000, and the fine showing made here at the World's Fair should induce very many now settlers to make their homes in this district in the very near future. I cannot take my leave of this subject without thanking Senator Perley for the many valuable points given me in this letter, and complimenting him as well on the enthusiastic manner in which he advocates the merits of his adopted home. I may say, also, that while he is now a full-fledged citizen of the North-West he still has a warm spot in his heart for New Brunswick.

E. A. C.

I also believe that Senator Perley has succeeded in getting his papers through the Custom House in first class shape, and his shipment will all be in good order, and he will be the first one of the Provincial Commissioners who has succeeded in surmounting the many difficulties attendant on getting shipments back into Canada.

With thanks for space, I am,
Yours truly,
OCCASIONAL
Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 27th, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXCURSION.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has put into effect a series of low round-trip rates to Pacific Coast points. These California tickets are good until April 30th, 1894 and are good for stopover under certain conditions.

These rates will enable those desiring to do so, to spend the winter in Southern California, or to visit the mid-winter fair to be held at San Francisco. This latter event will undoubtedly be second only to the World's Fair in size and will repay a visit. We will exhibit the resources and capabilities of California.

In the Fishery building also was an exhibit of whitefish, pike, etc., from the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake, which were very attractive, and this class of fish abounds extensively and are a first-class pan-fish, and the senator ought to know, as he has helped devour them frequently since he made his home in the North-West, and what the senator does not know concerning good eating is not worth knowing I opine.

And now we come to the Agricultural display which was the crowning feature of the North-West Territories' exhibit. From what I saw of it, from what I have heard others say of it, from the magnificent tributes in the visitor's books, penned by hundreds and hundreds of people from all parts of the world, there can be no question that the senator is justified in claiming that the North-West Territories, and particularly Assiniboia, is the best portion of the Dominion. The character of the soil is either a clay or a sandy black loam varying from 1½ feet to 6 feet in depth, and it sown can practically be considered inexhaustable. Top-dressing and manure are needed only in the cultivation of vegetables and special crops, fruits, etc.

The chief product is wheat, red fife, white fife, ladoga, with other varieties for home use and experiments. The samples shown at the World's Fair, and selected from the crop of 1892 at random, weighed from 64 to 66 pounds to the bushel. The market wheat of the three first varieties are of the very best quality, and command from 16c to 20c per bushel more for flour purposes than the ordinary soft wheats. In oats, both black and white are grown, white being the staple article, the samples on exhibition weighing from 45 to 48 lbs.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

WATCHES, - CLOCKS, JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE,

JOHN MUNN'S, Main St., Moose Jaw.

CAMPING CABIN

Excursions to the East.
NOV. 21ST.
TO
DEC. 31ST.

-\$40-

TO Montreal, Toronto, Suspension Bridges, Ottawa, etc.
TICKETS GOOD FOR THREE MONTHS.
Upstuffed tourist car on all trains, Rate to Toronto or Montreal \$2 per double berth.

AUSTRALIA

From Vancouver to Honolulu
and Sydney.

85 AIRWAWS.....Dec. 16.
" Warriorn.....JAN. 16
and every month thereafter.

For full information apply to

ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent.

J. K. STEVENSON, AGT.,
Moose Jaw

China and Japan

From Vancouver to Yokohama
and Hong Kong.

Empress of China, from Vancouver, DEC. 11
" Indian, " Jan. 8
" and every month thereafter.

For full information apply to

ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent.

J. K. STEVENSON, AGT.,
Moose Jaw

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

AND

STOMACH AND LIVER CURE

The Wonderful HEALTH BUILDER & NERVE FOOD
Chronic Diseases are caused by Deranged Nerve Centres
at base of the Brain.

LATE discoveries have absolutely proven that the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, and indeed all internal organs, are controlled by the nerve centres at the base of the brain. The manufacturer of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE has studied this subject closely for more than twenty-five years, and has lately demonstrated that two-thirds of our Chronic Diseases, are due to the imperfect action of nerve centres, either within or at the base of the brain and not from a derangement of the organs themselves; hence that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong.

As all know, a serious injury to the spinal cord, will at once cause Paralysis of the body below the injured part, it therefore will be equally well understood, how the derangements of the nerve centres, will cause the derangement of the different organs of the body which they supply with Nerve Fluid or Nerve Force.

The wonderful success of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE is due alone to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle. The use of a single bottle of this remedy will convince the most incredulous. It is indeed, a veritable Nerve Food and Will Relieve in One Day the varied forms of Nervous Disease and Stomach Troubles.

Nervous Diseases.

This class of diseases, is rapidly increasing each year, on account of the great wear our mode of living and labor imposes upon the nervous system. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent upon nervous exhaustion, impaired digestion, and a deteriorated and impoverished condition of the blood. The SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE is a great nerve food and nerve builder and this accounts for its marvellous power to cure the varied forms of nervous disease, such as Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous Choking, Nervous Paroxysms, Twitching of the Muscles, Hot Flashes, Mental Despondency, Forgetfulness, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Nervousness of Females, Palpitation of the Heart, Sexual Weakness, etc., etc.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk; I had to handle her like an infant. The doctor who treated her gave up. I commenced giving her the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE and the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone.

CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

A WONDERFUL CURE FOR
INDIGESTION and DYSPÉPSIA.
Loss of Appetite, Weight and Tenderness in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Wind upon the Stomach, Nausea and Sick Stomach, Sick-Headache, Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Vertigo and Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Frightful Dreams, etc.

The Stomach suffers more than any of the other organs from disease, because into it are taken so many indigestible and irritating substances as articles of food. In its great effort to digest these, it soon becomes weakened and diseased. Under such circumstances, it is not wonderful that so many complain of Indigestion and weak stomachs. When the Stomach fails to digest and assimilate the food, the whole body falls into a state of weakness and decay, for Nature has decreed that the body must constantly receive nutrient through the Stomach, to repair the waste of tissue constantly going on in the system.

The South American Nervine

Is probably the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of all Chronic Stomach troubles, because it acts through the nerve centres. It gives marked relief in one day, and very soon effects a permanent cure. The first bottle will convince anyone that a cure is certain.

WHAT EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, DEUDEN

E. TRIMM, SAYS.

I have been for about ten years very much troubled with Indigestion and dyspepsia, have tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians, and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try a general Nervine. I obtained a bottle, and took it, I found it gave great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow sufferers from the disease, to give SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE an immediate trial.

It will cure you.
July 10th, 1891.

Walkerton, Ontario.

Price, One Dollar.

HARTFORD CITY, Blackford Co., Indiana, June 8, '93.

RECEIPT.—I enclose a letter from my Mother,

stating that you had sent of my wonderful recovery from a spell of sickness of six years duration, through the use of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE, and asking for my testimonial. I will gladly state how I was suffering and how I was delivered from my pain and suffering. I was nearly dead. I had lost my appetite, I lost weight, I was in a constant state of prostration. Our family physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be entirely shattered, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this I would have vomiting spells, and there would be from eighteen to twenty days at a time that I could not retain anything on my stomach. Many consultations were held by physicians over my case, but they all agreed that I would never leave my bed. During these years I lay sick, my folks had an eminent physician from Toledo, and I was sent from Columbus, Ohio, to him and examined, and he said I could not live. I got to having spells like this, and when I was cold and stiff for a time after each. At last I lost the power of holding up my head or walk a step, and had to be lifted like a child; all the time suffering intense pain, and taking almost every known medicine. Part of the time I could read a little, and one day saw an advertisement of your medicine and concluded to try one bottle. By the time I had taken one and one-half bottles I could rise up and take a step or two by being helped, and after I had taken five bottles all I felt real well. The shaking went away gradually, and I could sleep good, and my friends could scarcely believe it. I believe it saved my life. I give my name and address, so that if anyone doubts my statement you can write me, or our postmaster or any citizen, as all are acquainted with my case. I am now forty-one years of age, and expect to live as long as the Lord has me for me and do all the good I can in helping the suffering.

MISS ELLEN STOLTZ.

Will a remedy which can effect a marvellous cure as the above, cure you?

A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL SPEAKS.

PETERBROOK, Ontario, June 27, 1893.

DEAR SIR.—I have much pleasure in recommending the great SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE to all who are afflicted as I have been, with nervous prostration and indigestion. I found very great relief from the very first bottle, which was strongly recommended to me by my druggist. I also induced my wife to use it, who, I must say, was completely run down and was suffering very much from general debility. She found great relief from SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE, and also cheerfully recommends it to her fellow sufferers.

My Signature.

Rev. W. S. Barker.

Sick Headache.

Is dependent on deranged nerve centres and indigestion. Hence its cure must come through building up the Nervous System and curing the Stomach. SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE will absolutely cure this dreaded malady and prevent its return.

For Sale by W. W. BOLE,

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

A CAR
of new goods will be opened
up next week including Baby
Cutters, Boy's Sleighs, and a
lot of XMAS GOODS.

AT
BELLAMY'S
Furniture Store.

Next Door Post Office

Montgomery County, Pa.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1897.

CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

It is my desire to give the above to the public.

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